THE TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

IF Democratic Whig General Committeo.—A Meeting of this Committee will be held on Tues-day Evening, March 21, at the Breadway House at half PHILIP HONE, Chairman.

JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, Secretaries.

BT For a notice of the Designs and Progress of the Sylvania Association and Literary Notices of The Zincali, Macaulay's Miscellantes, &c. see Firs Page.

To For a Posm, ' Lake Mahopack,' and a very interesting marrative of the Conduct of Bulmer towards his Wife, (the remainder of which we shall publish to-morrow,) see Last

Connectiont. The Annual Election in our sister State takes place on Monday, April 3d, and we do hope that the Whigs are preparing to give a good account of themselves. In addition to their whole State Government, four Members are to be chosen to represent the State in the next Congress, which Congress is to determine whether the Tariff shall be sustained or subverted. We appeal to every manly citizen, to every lover of honesty and fair dealing, to mark the respective attitudes of the two parties on this vital question. The Whigs are openly, frankly, uniformly, in favor of sustaining the present Tariff, and of amending it, should it need amendment, in perfect accordance with the Protective principles on which it is based. The Loco Focos are in favor of-what? You cannot tell from their papers, their Conventions, their Resolutions. At heart, the leaders are all deadly hostile to Protective Duties, as was evinced by their inviting Levi Woodbury to deliver his Free Trade Address at New-Haven, and unanimously approving its doctrines. But the party dare not take this ground before the People, and so it skulks and palters, and its demagogue Governor twaddles about 'Incidental Protection' in order to throw dust in the eyes of the People. The Loco-Foco papers do their utmost, by indirect and dishonest means, to make Protection odious to the People, yet are careful not to avow their hostility, and try to keep the subject out of the public mind. But it cannot be shuffled aside. Electors of Connecticut! the four Members of Congress you are about to elect will very probably determine by their votes whether the Protection of Home Industry and Home Interests shall still be regarded by our Government. or whether the doctrines of Calhoun Free Trade shall triumph. Bear this in mind, and do not say that you meant Protection yet cast your votes for Free Trade candidates; above all, do not stay away from the Polls, and let the enemies of Prosection and Prosperity triumph. Strugglo manfully for your Country and her true policy, and be not put to shame by the almost victorious Whigs of New-Hampshire!

'The Compliments of the Season.'

We were yesterday waited on by a servant of the law, laden with the following manifestation of the polite remembrance of some old and very dear

The People of the State of New-York to the Sheriff of the City and County of New York:

GREETING:
We command you to take Horace Greeter and Thom
We command you to take Horace Greeter and Thom
We command you to take Horace Greeter and Thom
We command to take Horace Greeter and Thom
We We command you to take Horace Greeter and Thomas McElrath, it they can be found it year Bailiwick, and them salely keep, so that you may have their bodies before our Justices of our Superior Court of Judicature, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the first Monday of May neat, to answer to J. FENIMORE COOPER in a plea of Trespass, and have then there this writ.

Witness, Samuel Nels, n. Eq. Chief Justice, at the Cassimary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three.

PAIGE & HALLET, Clerks.

R. Cooper, Attorney.

'Av. av. sir!' Yes. Judge Nelson, Messrs. Paige and Hallet, Fenimore and Richard, you will find us on hand when you want us, ' armed and equipped as the law directs.' Come ahead!

Tylerism in New-York. We have to announce the utter explosion, the death and burial, of the Tyler party in this city .-The fatal meeting of the Central Committee ove which Major NOAH-(who has acted as General, Troops and Trumpeter of this division of the grand army)-has hitherto presided, was held last evening at Military Hall in the Bowery. Mr. James H. Raymond offered a resolution that the Committee should throw itself into the arms of their 'Democratic brethren,' the members going into their respective Wards to strive in conjunczion with the Loco-Focos to promote the interests of John Tyler, with an eye to his nomination in the Loco-Foco National Convention! This, it will be remembered, is precisely the plan adopted in Philadelphia -as detailed by our correspondent; and we presume it is part of the grand scheme devised for the whole country. The resolution was passed-Mr. Raymond assuring several inquiring members that they might rest assured of a cordial reception from the ' Democratic Republicans !'-After this a resolution, likewise offered by Mr. Raymond, that the Committee adjourn sine die. was PASSED; and thus fades into utter nothingness the agonized Tyler party in the city of New-

DF The BALL of the DEMOCRATIC WHIGS OF THE THIRD WARD at Washington Hall last evening was one of the most splendid and joyous fetes of the season. The great saloon was filled with the manhood and beauty of the old Third, six hundred strong, together with a large number of distinguished Whige from other Wards; for the name of HARRY CLAY is a rallying cry which ever calls up a host as determined and enthusiastic as the clansmen of Rhoderick Dau, and many who mingle not in the dance are prompt to gather wherever that name is the watchword. The Third Ward, unless Gerrymandered out of existence by Loco-Foco caballing and secret caucuses is preparing to give her eight hundred toward the majority of Henry Clay for next President: if she is transformed and robbed of her name, she will avenge the wrong by increasing that majority.—The room was superbly decorated expressly for this occasion, but its most admired ornament was a striking Portrait of the great Statesman whom the company had assembled to honor.

We are continually receiving complaints from our subscribers of the delay and irregular receipt of Letters sent by the Despatch Post of this City. One respectable citizen writes us that he has three times been disappointed in this way, and put to inconvenience. Mr. Postmaster! you must train your subalterns into keeping better faith with the public. We apologized for you on St. Valentine's Day, which you should have been prepared for-now do the public justice!

THE COURIER,' a stauch Clay Whig paper, has just been started at Albany, in the southwestern or Cherekee section of Georgia; Morgan & Jones, Editors. We believe every new paper started in Georgia for a year past waves the Whig feet of snow. Strange weather this for the mid-

Atrocious Marder.

A terrible murder was perpetrated in our streets last evening. All our readers doubtless remember the attempt, mentioned some days since, of Mr. Henry Colton, of No. 26 Vesey-street, to shoot Mr. Charles Cerlies in Leonard-street. The pistol then merely snapped, and Colton was arrested. He was bailed, and has since been at liberty. A day or two after this, the wife of Colton made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by taking audanum. This added strength to the rumor we had previously heard that the assault of Colton was made in consequence of the alleged seduction of his wife by Corlies.

Last evening at a few minutes before 7 o'clock Mr. Corlies was seen to come out of his Bowling Saloon under Kreemer & Co.'s coach establishment in Broadway near Franklin-street, in company with a woman. He passed down Broadway to Leonard-street, down which he turned and proceeded towards his residence at No. 108. He was there last seen standing still and in conversation with a woman. A mement or two after the explosion of a pistol was heard, and a passerby in Broadway saw a man fall-but saw no one near him. On going to him, Mr. Corlies was found o have been shot. A ball had entered the back of his head, and on examination is supposed to have lodged just behind his nose. He was speechess when found, and so remained. Portions of his brain escaped through the wound, and his recovery was of course impossible. He was immediately taken into a room in the Carleton House, and attended by physicians. When we left he was still living, but died at a little after nine.

Officers immediately went after Mr. Colton, who vas found at his house and taken into custody. He surrendered himself without the slightest hesitation and denied all knowledge of the transaction. Colton has for a long time kept a genteel gambling establishment at his residence. Corlies is single man and boarded at No. 108 Leonard street. We have not heard of the apprehension of the wo man with whom he was last seen in company, nor do we know that her name has been ascertained. It is surmised by many that the murderer was a man dressed in woman's clothes.

PENNSYLVANIA .- Dishonesty has fully triuraphed at last in the Districting of Pennsylvania and, after two tyrannical and profligate Vetoes upon the acts of a Legislature of his own party, ex pressly on the ground that they did not use the other party badly enough, an Apportionment bill is at length passed which Gov. Porter will gladly sign. It was hard work to pass it, however. The Senate at first refused to concur; but the House insisted, and refused to appoint a Committee of Conference, and the Senate gave way, by 17 to 6-one Whig (Mr. Craig of Washington) turning the scale by voting with the Gerrymanderers, be cause his own District was fixed to suit him, and he feared to risk a change! The Apportionment is as

Dist. Counties. Vote for Gov.in'41-Whig. Loco. Pop'l't'r

Berks 2,925
North'mp'n, Mouroe, Pike, Wayne. 3,195
Columbia, Luzerne, Wyeming 3,297
Bradford, Sasquehanna, Tioga 4,169
Lycoming, Northumberland, Un-Fayette, Greene, Somerset.......4 614 Westmoreland, Bedford, Cambria.5,206

The greatest gouging has been practiced to put hose stanch Whig Counties, HUNTINGDON, SOMER-SET and ERIE, into Loco-Foco Districts; and we have great hopes that the shameful means used to overwhelm them will yet react against the contrivers, and enable them to send Whigs to Congress. Erie was so cheated by a dishonest change of Districts consequent on forming a new County in 1839. Huntingdon bore up against the load piled upon her for the first time in 1840. We

rust she has the spirit in her to do so again.

Onto .- The Legislature of this State adjourned on Monday morning, 13th inst., after a Session of fourteen weeks, during which 55 General Laws, 315 Local, and 68 Joint Resolutions were passed. The principal acts were the Congres sional Apportionment, Currency, Canal Contractors', and Stay-Law. Eight Banks of a peculiar pattern were incorporated and four Insurance Companies-the private property of each stockholder being responsible for all the debts of any Bank or Insurance Company in which he helds stock. About one hundred Religious Societies were incorporated; we cannot tell whether with the exaction of Individual Liability or not. Nineteen Divorces were granted. Finally, the Locos called up a proposition for an Assumption of State Debts by the General Government, and forced it to a vote: 10 for, 42 against it; (the Whigs divided; the Locos all in the negative). Col. C. J. McNulty, one of the Loco-Foco leaders, was married the night before adjournment-his least exceptionable act of the Session, which, says the Statesman, was strictly on the 'Individual Liability' principle. The number of Divorces granted by this Legislature convinces us, however, that the Individual Liability ' principle in regard to Marriage is not half so much regarded by the Loco-Foce Solons of Ohio as it ought to be.

ILLINOIS .- Gov. Ford has removed Lyman Trumbull, late Secretary of State, and appointed Thompson Campbell of Galena in his stead. The Senate concurred, 20 to 19. Both Locos.

The General Revenue bill passed the House by three votes only. The Militia Reform and General School bills were lost. The Senate voted to divide \$17,000 of School Money on hand among the Members pro rata in part payment of their compensation, but the House, to its honor, refused to concur. \$500,000 additional of State Bonds surrendered by the Bank of Illinois were burned on the 4th inst. Mr. J. D. Whiteside, one the Fund Commissioners, is in trouble with regard to his accounts, having paid away money without au-

THE ALBANIANS are more completely blocked up by snow than we have been. The Journal says that the cars for the East, with five engines, could only get three miles, when they were forced to return. On Friday, too, they had another storm, which shut out the mails from every direction, and buried the country around beneath three or four

Capital Panishment Again.

You have a very dexterous method of taking away one's points, and apparently turning his artillery against himself. Permit me to rectify the slight disorder into which you have thrown one of my positions. The quotation from the historian of the French Revolution was not introduced directly as an argument for or against the abolition of Capital Punishment, but as an exhibition of the claim to humanity, possessed by those who profess such a horror at taking life for murder. No doubt it was high time that the extraordinary and extra-legal use of the guillotine should cease; but was supposed that every reader would draw the inference intended by the historian and myself, that that abstract benevolence which generally springs up amid such exhibitions of practical erocity, must have something unsound if not hypocritical in its composition. We more than doubt whether Robespierre and Mr. O'Sullivan are better entitled to the epithet humane than Wordsworth or the Rev. Mr. Cheever. A philosophical analysis might easily show the true nature of this apparently anomalous state, and explain how this cold, theoretical benevolence, dries up in the soul the natural feelings connected with the domestic, social and civil relations-how it dwells upon abstract rights until all genuine sentiments implanted by God, and sanctioned by the Scriptures are lost, individual duties forgotten, and a community in which it is favored are prepared for all the horrors of a French or a R. Island revolution. It is only necessary to mention, that this French ordinance was never carried into effect. The same was the fate of a similar measure which sprung up, as a plant of the same soil, after the bloody Three Days in Paris, in 1830. Abstract benevolence was too weak for the innate cruelty of Radicalism.

Remarks by the Editor. We would be quite willing to give our correscondent the last word in this matter, did we not believe that there is a vein of truth connected with his 'point' in this case which his statement does not exhibit, but rather tends to obscure. Admit (what is at most but half true) that the masterspirits of the Reign of Terror were then theoretically opposed to the taking of Life as a Punishment, and what does it prove? We say that their principles were better than their practices; which -alas for human frailty !- is a very common case. If they were convinced, by the horrors of that period of phrenzy, that Human Life should be held sacred from the ax and the cord-that the power accorded to Government to inflict Death, is oftener abused than used beneficently, and were better withdrawn, then our case is strnnger still.

But, to come nearer our opponent's point of view-we can see that men may inflict Death amid the whirlwind of a Revolution who would revolt at shedding blood in a condition of peace and order -that they may deem the taking of Life the only mode of preserving the Nation's Libertics and saving the State from imminent ruin. We can see how men may be too humane to take life in cold blood who would nevertheless protect the Rights of a People by the sword, and, if need be, the ax. The felon, arrested, convicted, immured in a guarded cell, is no longer formidable; but the leader of a great party, the right arm of an aristocracy, the idol of an infatuated mob, is still dangerous though now in prison-perhaps more dangerous, from the sympathy his condition excites, than ever before. We greatly misjudge the master-spirits of the Reign of Terror, and miss the moral of that awful spectacle of Anarchy, if we imagine them monsters, to whom slaughter was a pastime. To their minds there doubtless was no alternative but to strike terror or feel it-to guillotine to-day or be quillotined to morrow. Many of their instruments were atrocious ruffians, such as Revolutions are too apt to bring to the surface; but even Robespierro is judged less harshly by the latest Conservative historians, (see Alison,) and the very Convention which beheaded Louis XVI. and ruled through the bloody era, signalized their complete victory over a powerful insurrection at the Day of the Sections (terror being now at end) by a humane moderation almost unparalleled, and which extorts the praises even of Royalist writers .- And, since our correspondent alludes to 'the innate cruelty of Radicalism,' in connection with the Revolution of the Three Days of 1830, we must say that we wish our Penal Code were as humane in ts spirit as were the victors in that glorious con-

FROM THE NORTH advices have at last reached us. By the stage lines of 'Admiral BEACH' and the steamer Columbus, which runs to Peekskill daily, we received Albany papers up to Saturday evening, and Utica and other Western papers of late dates.

P. S. At half past 10 last night, Mesers, Pomeroy & Co. brought us Albany papers of yesterday morning, and Western dates proportionably

We were mistaken in saving that Doughery, confined at Brooklyn prison for assaulting Mr. Hutton, was dead. The News corrects us, and adds that he is recovering.

The Whig Postmasters have just been renoved in several towns of Connecticut, and the following Tyler Loco-Focos appointed, viz:

Walter Booth, Meriden; Horatio Webb, Windham; Jeremiah Olney, Thompson; Judson St. John, Sharon; Jeremiah Olsey, Thompson; Judson St. Johnson, Samuel O. Loomis, Windsor. Go ahead, treachery! and wake up the sleepy Whigs of 'the Land of Steady Habits!'

One of the first official duties performed by Mr. Joseph Pratt, the new Tyler Postmaster at Hartford, was to attend the great Tyler Meeting

Gov. Mouron of Louisiana is turning out all the Whig Sheriffs, Justices, Auctioneers, &c., and appointing Loce-Focos in their stead. As he was elected by Whig votes, the only pity is that those who sinned are not those who suffer.

PUTNAM COUNTY AGAINST THE STATE!-A steer raised by Jno. Garrison, of Putnam county. and killed by E. Smith at West Point, weighed as follows: Beef 1.158 lbs. : Tallow 163 lbs. : Hide 116 lbs.; making in all 1,442 lbs. The steer was 2 years 10 months old, and was half Devonshire and half Durham breed. The State is challenged to beat this if it can.

PROFESSOR GREENBANK will lecture on Oratory, this evening, in the LYCEUM HALL. Brooklyn, with illustrations from the speeches of Chatham, Pitt, Patrick Henry, Sheil, Lyndhurst.

Prentice of the Louisville Journal is waging a tremendous warfare with a physician there upon the question whether the plague at Athens. which is so vividly described by Thucydides, was the small pox or not. Prentice takes the affirma-

IF A tailor named Thomas Robinson, addicted to drinking, fell into the fire at his shop in Ashville, N. C. a short time since and was so severely burned that he died after three days of the most intense ageny.

New-York Legislature.

THURSDAY, March 16. In the Senate little business of public interest was transacted. The Assembly bill to license taverns without the privilege of selling liquors was reported, several private bills were acted upon and after going into Executive session the Senate ad-

In Assembly Messrs. R. Smith and E. G. BALDWIN presented twenty remonstrances from 1700 citizens of New-York City against any division of the wards. Mr. KETCHAM reported a resolution against erecting a new county from Allegheny and Steuben, which was laid on the table 48 to 44. A bill was reported by Mr. HUBBARD forbidding the location of the N. Y. and Erie Railroad on the route where the Hudson and Delaware Canal runs. The bill to pay Contracts, the Senate amendments being agreed to by the Assembly, was sent to the Governor and received his approval. The bill providing that the Clerk of Common Pleas in N. Y. shall be appointed by the Judges of the Court was passed. A resolution of inquiry concerning the Geological Report was laid on the table-the Herkimer memorials were referred to the Judiciary Committee and the Assembly adjourned. FRIDAY, March 17.

In the SENATE, reports were made to pay the expenses of the McLeod trial out of the State Treasury, and in favor of the Assembly bill prohibiting members of the Common Council from being interested in City Contracts. A number of private bills were then acted upon, and the Senate went into Executive Session.

In Assembly, the Governor sent in a message announcing that no demand had been made upon him for the surrender of alleged fugitives from justice from Virginia. A message was also received, covering a regolution of the town meeting of Bainbridge, and recommending to the Legislature the suspension of the payment of the instalment of the U. S. Deposite Fund. The House soon adjourned. SATURDAY, March 18.

In the SENATE, Mr. DENNISTON reported a bill equiring the Canal Board to report a system to regulate the appointment and duties of Engineers on the Public Works. Mr. Root reported against abolishing Brigade Courts Martial, but to remedy abuses. Mr. FRANKLIN reported a bill to exempt certain damaged goeds from the payment of commission to the Port Warden of New York, and another to amend the charter of Brooklyn.

The bill to prohibit members of Common Councils and others from being interested in certain contracts was finally passed. The bill in relation to the construction of a railroad from Carthage to Lake Champlain was ordered to a third reading, 19 to 7. The bill reducing the flour inspection fees in Albany coming up, Mr. FRANKLIN stated that 313,000 barrels were imported last year, the fees of which amounted to \$6,260-at least \$4,760 above expenses. This bill reduced the fees one half. It was passed. The Senate

In the ASSEMBLY, Mr. JONES, from the Judiciary Committee, arose to read another Report on allowing the right of trial by jury to fugitive slaves. Mr. STRONG suggested that the Committee, by their former Report, had exhausted their powers, and that this Report was therefore out of order. After some debate, Mr. Jones read his Report, and a motion to print it, after an amendment that it should be printed as read had been rejected by a party vote, 34 to 53, was passed. Mr. W. Hall then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient in any manner to change or amend our laws on the subject of fugitives from servitude, or any law which guarantees to all persons who are claimed within the jurisdiction of this State as slaves, and who claim to be freemen, the right of a trial by jury.

This was lost 32 to 58. The 25th of April was then fixed upon for adjournment, and the House

DISGRACEFUL LEGISLATION .- The correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes from Springfield, Illinois, as follows. The facility of Divorce in most of the Western States is rapidly breaking down the sanctions of Marriage; and soon people will marry there as thoughtlessly as they go on a sleigh-ride, only stopping to consider whether they have a dollar to pay the Justice. A few years since, a Member of the Ohio Legislature was divorced instanter on a similar vague charge against his wife of incontinence before

"A singular piece of legislation took place this day in the House. The Representative from Livingston, Andrew McMillan, came to the city a widower. Although he has reached the age of 64, it seems he is still susceptible to the attract tions of the fair. One of his chums, also a Loco, either from the love of fun, or from a worse motive, induced him, some time after the commencement of the session, to visit a certain gay widow of this neighborhood. After a few visits, in which he was always accompanied by his friend, he offered himself, as a suitor for the lady's hand-was accepted, and the marriage was celebrated about two weeks since. A few days, however, served to convince ' poor Mac' that he had been egregiously duped, and that his officious friend had in fact palmed his east-off mistress upon him. A rupture, followed by an entire separation, was the im mediate result; and a bill divorcing Andrew McMillan from his wife, was reported yesterday morning from one of the standing committees, and passed the House like a flash, amidst much merriment. Neither the husband nor the friend were

"It should be observed, however, that the above gives only one side of the story, The bill was rushed through the House, without any complaint from the one party, or any evidence of guilt against the others; and for aught that appeared to the contrary, the lady may be perfectly innocent and blameless. This ground was taken in the Senate by Mr. Baker, the Senator from Sangamon, who is said to have made one of the most splendid speeches delivered in that body against the passage of the bill, and succeeded in defeating it. So the member from Livingston may realize the correctness of the remarks, that those who marry in haste, may repent at leisure.

The Mississippi repudiators have coined a new term for the Billingsgate vocabulary. The Vicksburg Sentinel, in the course of a violent diaribe against Volney E. Howard, caps the climax of reproach by charging him with having turned bond-payer. We conclude that thief and scoundrel are terms of honor; the 'gallant' State may ere long confer them upon the most distinguished of her citizens with knightly ceremonies.

Another Naval Court Martial is ordered to convene at Norfolk, Va., immediately, for the trial of Commander Ramsay and others. Com. Ramsay has been relieved from the command of the Vandalia until the result of this investigation is

Samuel Kelsay, the young man who robbed Messrs. Brander, Williams & Co., New Orleans. was overtaken at Washington, Ala., and the lost money, amounting to some \$10,000, recovered.

The Naval Court Martial for the trial of Captain Ramsey, of the Vandalia, Lieutenants Poor and Ring, and other officers, is ordered to convene at Norfolk immediately.

Astounding Disclosures !- The Pensions of Revolutionary Widows withheld!

New-Brunswick, N. J., March 20, 1843. To the Editor of The Tribunz :

The Post-Office removal excitement in this city con ones unabated. Nearly all the business interests of the city are unanimous in condemnation of this gross outrage. The former Loco leaders in politics with Zabriskie, are loudest in censure, and through their exertions, some unwelcome disclosures are brought to light in relation to the defrauding of Pension Money obtained by Simpson and Zapriskie, for the Widows and Orphans of Revolutionary Soldiers. How many have been wronged it is not known as yet, but two cases have been discovered. The first is that of a widow named, I think, Seguire, residing in Woodville, Mercer County, N. J., who gave her claim to Zabriskie, to prosecute its collection from the General Government. After some two years he was called upon by the widow at his house in this city, and positively denied having been able to procure its proceeds at Washington, and further asserted that more evidence was required at the Department before anything could be procured. The widow mentioned this to an acquaintance in this city, who kindly obtained a friend to write a Member of the New-Lersey Delegation in Cangress, to ascertain what evidence ersey Delegation in Congress, to ascertain what evidence rould be required at the Department to obtain the Penwould be required at the Department to obtain the Pension. The Department informed the Member that the claim of Widow Seguire had a long time before been passed for payment to Zabriskie, and that the Pension Agent at Trenton, N. J., could answer if the money had been drawn. The Pension Agent gave for answer, that the amount of the widow's pension was paid to John Simpson, who produced a power of attorney for the amount, \$100. Zabriskie, on hearing this, immediately went nost haste to the widow. hearing this, immediately went post haste to the widow some thirty miles, and effected a settlement with her and gave his note for \$250, payable at the rate of \$10 per month

some thirty miles, and effected a settlement what he are all gave his note for \$250, payable at the rate of \$10 per month, gave his note for \$250, payable at the rate of \$10 per month, good authority, that Zabriskie told the Pension Agent at Trenton, in reply to a question why the stoney had not been given to the widow, that his Agent had rus away. Mr. Z. was asked if his Agent was not Simpson, holding an office in the Customs at Perth Amboy, (a sing \$5 berth.) This was a poser, but Col. Zabriskie made a compromise with the widow and saved an exposure.

Case No. 2 came off on Saturday. A Widow Hortwick was allowed a pension and \$380, paid by the Pension Agent to her Power of Attorney. John Simpson, (Mr. Tyler's new Post Master.) received the money, on the 11th of September, 1840. Since that time Z thriskie has paid this widow some \$60 or \$70, partly in cash and some in orders for groceries, &c., promising to collect her money hereafter, &c. &c. The brother of the widow received a letter from the Pension Agent on Saturday, stating that the money was paid to Simpson. He called upon the new Tyler Post-Master and asked him if he had collected the widow's money. He positively denied having done so—but when the Agent's letter was shown him, he acknowledged the whole matter, ter and asked him if he had collected the widow's money. He positively denied having done so—but when the Agent's letter was shown him, he acknowledged the whole matter, and told the brother to go with him to Col. Z abriskie and all should be made right. The noble Colone; acknowledged the soft impeachment, and through the spirit and determination of the brother, forked over \$138—taking one third for sarvices. If the widow had died ten days are the new Two the soft impeacament, and through the soft impeacament, and through the for services. If the widow had died ten days ago the new Tyler functionary would have made quite a saving on the proceeds of this widow's pension. This is, I believe, a simple narrative of the facts in those cases, for the correctness of which in the main I am personally responsible to make evident in a Court of Justice in New-Jersey, in which State, I believe, the truth can be given in evidence.

And now, Friend Greeley, what think you of the wrongs and degradation New Jersey suffers in having such rulers at Washington, who have transferred the offices of the General Government within our State to the hands o such men? I cancel find the word to express my detestation.

DISASTERS BY THE LATE GALE .- The Comnercial Advertiser publishes an extended list of vessels lost or injured by the severe gale of last week. The following are the principal instances mentioned. The schooner Comet, arrived here on Sunday from St. Croix, was somewhat damaged ov coming in collision with another vessel under the Delaware Breakwater. She saw a schooner of about 100 tens burthen near Little Egg Harbor, shattered and nearly full of water. The dead body of a man was lashed to the rigging. A brig cound to Philadelphia went ashore on Cape Henopen, and three schooners were driven ashore near the same place. A fore and aft schooner also ashore north of Cape May.

Captain Landfair of the Florida, reports the schooner Lucia, of Tuckertown, N. J. sunk of Litle Egg Harbor. Four of the crew were clinging to the mast. Another vessel of over 100 tons was seen capsized-no one on board-off Little Egg Harbor. The schooner United States from this City for Philadelphia, with melasses, was driven ashore on Herrysford bar.

The whale ship Gen. Williams, Capt. Bailey anchored off Black Point in L. I. Sound, dragged her anchors, Capt. Baily and six of the crew left in a beat to procure assistance; but with the exception of one seaman they were all drowned The ship has been towed into New London. It is thought at Boston that the sloop Nantucket, from Boston for Nantucket, was lost in the bay. A great number of minor disasters are mentioned which it is scarcely worth while to repeat.

From the South accounts of the severity of the gale and of the great fall of snow are received. At Baltimore the ground was covered to the death of twelve or fifteen inches-and at Washington upon a level it was a foot deep. The mails from very direction were greatly retarded.

Loss of THE CONCORD .- The loss of the U. S. doop of war Concord, a rumor of which reached us by way of Philadelphia, is confirmed by the Maria Theresa at Boston. She was lost on the rocks in the Mozambique Channel, about the 2d of October. Capt. Boerum, Purser Hart (browner of Sheriff Hart of this city) and one seaman were drowned by the swamping of a small boat in which, as the accounts state, they were attempting to land after the essel struck the reef. The remainder of the offiers and crew were taken to Cape Town by a Britsh vessel, from which they were transferred to the sloop of war John Adams, Capt. Conover, which was expected daily at St. Helena. It was the current report at St. Helena that the crew of the John Adams were in a state of mutiny. The following is a list of the Concord's officers;

Commander-William Boerum. Lieutenants-John M Love. Surgeon-John C. Spencer. Asst. Surgeon-Nathan T. H. Moore. Purser-Benjamin F. Hart. Passed Midshipman—Cornelius Van Ashie. Midshipmen—John C. Febiger, William Gibson, Walter V. Gilliss, William H. Jameson, Jalian Myers, Robert A. Marr, Jefferson H. No-nes, John Julius Etingle. Acting Carpenter—Loman Smith. Acting Sailmaker—Isaac Whitney.

DEADLY AFFRAY AT NEW ORLEANS .- The N. O. Bee of the 10th, contains an account of deadly affray between Capt. C. C. Rhodes, pilot of the steamboat President, and Capt. W. P. Stevenson, pilot of the Swan-in which the former was killed and the latter mortally wounded. A difficulty had for some time existed between them, and on meeting is the hall of the President, Stevenson drew a pistol and shot Rhodes at the instant the latter sprung upon him with a bowie knife. The fight continued until Rhodes died, and Stevenson was severely wounded. He said the knowledge of the cause of the fight would die with him-though he would maintain to the last that he was in the right. It is said to have grown out of a love affair.

IF We have received a pamphlet copy of a Letter upon the "Utter groundlessness of all the Millennial Arithmetic," by Dr. C. E. Stowe, of Lane Seminary in Ohio. It is written with ability and candor:-the writer maintains, 1. That all who profess to fix the time of the Millenium, assert that day in the prophecies means year, which he attempts to prove is not true: 2. That they pretend to know the time when the great apostacy took place-a matter of which they are entirely ignorant; and 3. That they contradict Christ and his apostles. The worst effect which he anticipates from these calculations is that many will lose their faith in the Bible on account of them. paper and Walker in our books. We shall not do But the Bible he maintains is in no way responsible for these prognostications. The letter is well worth reading.

THE STORM .- We learn from the Express Agent of Pomeroy & Co. that the snow storm now rife here commenced on Monday at Buffalo, from which place to Auburn the Railroads were entirely obstructed. The mails, express and passengers came to Auburn in sleighs. [Alb. Journal, 17th.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Things in Philudelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20-P. M. There was but a slim attendance at the Beard of Brokers day, with but a medium amount of business transacted. Pennsylvania Fives were extremely dull at 37, whilst United states six per cent. Loan sold at 166. The sales at both Boards were as follows: \$200 City Fives, 1867, at 94; 1sh. North America Bank at 2721; \$3000 U. S. Sixes, 1882, at 106; 20 shares Kentucky at 20; \$500 Pennsylvania Fives, 1864, a 37; 30 shares Western Bank at 36; \$1500 U. States Sixes,

Deaths in the City and Districts, during the week ending on Saturday last, 122; of which 15 were caused by consump-

ion and 11 by scarlet fever. The mansion-bouse and farm of the late Admiral James Reeside, situated in Passyunk, a few miles from the City, has been seized upon by the Sheriff "as the property of Mary Reeside, Executrix." What has become of that heavy judgement obtained from Uncle Sam? Several vessels are announced upon the Exchange Books is being below. Among them I notice the brig Stranger.

Capt. Brevoor, from Turks Island, as having gone ashore on Thursday night, inside of Cape Henlopen. It is teared she will be a total loss, as her fore-mast was already gone, and her situation otherwise was very bad. The Stranger belongs to Mr. William Cummings, has a carge of salt, and is fally insured in the Pennsylvania Insurance Company.

There is also two fore-and-aft schooners and two fishing macks ashore at Lewes. Also a schr. at Tinicum Island. An Attorney, named McLaughlin, was this morning dis

nissed from practising in the District Court, for a base slanier upon the character of its Judge, which appeared in the columns of the Dally Chronicle of Saturday, McLaughlin seing the author of the same. In the Senate, the bill providing for the sale of the Dela

ware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, passed finally by a vote of 24 to 8-the price fixed for the work is \$1,800,000 I doubt much, however, whether it will ever find a par-The Governor's favorite Apportionment Bill, which in

sults and robs the Whigs of Pennsylvania in the most bold

and infamous manner, I presume has become a law ere this reaches you. The House baving refused to recede from its amendments, the Senate took up the bill, and after considerable opposition, in which our able and elequent Representative from the city, Mr. Spackman, made a powerful speech, " demanding justice to the minority is tones of thunder," agreed to recede from its non-concurrence by a vote of 17 to 16! Thus has the base object of an equally base administration been attained. The Governor's ne phew, Mr. J. Nelson Porter, will now "go to Congress." In the House, the Reform bill of Mr. Lowry is slowly progressing. Several sections have been adopted, and among them is one which reduces the salary of the Gov-

ergor to \$3,000. The vote stood 34 to 1. The article is the Keystone, alluding to the passage of the Apportionment bill, contains this sentence: "Gov. Porter's vetoes have aved the Democracy of the State; and their beneficial effects will be tavorably felt in every election campaign for at least ten years to come."

FROM CAMPEACHY .- The N. O. Bulletin of the 11th has received Campeachy dates to the 27th ult. The Montezuma had arrived at Vera Cruz with a reinforcement of 600 men for the Mexican army; 1,600 more were daily expected. On the 27th a skirmish took place, but it had no important results. Information had been received that on the 1st inst. the Mexican army, which consisted of about 3,500 men, were to attack the barrier of Santa Ana, situated outside the walls of Cam-

The Mexican squadron consists of three steamers, two brigs and three schooners. The brig Fiery was pursued by the Mexican armed steamer City of Dublin, and would have been captured had not the Campeachy gun-boats cut off the steamer, when she was compelled to retreat for her own safety.

A DUEL .- A duel took place on the morning of the 19th instant at New Orleans between Judge WAGGAMAN, a member of the Senate of Louisiana, and formerly of the United States Senate, and Mr. DENNIS PRIEUR, lately Mayor of New-Orleans, in which the former was severely wounded, though not deemed to be in a dangerous situation. The cause of quarrel grew out of a family difficulty and has been of long standing.

William Campbell and Thamas Campbell. brothers, went out shooting at Alexandria on Thursday, and were so badly frozen in the storm that Thomas died, and the other brother was seerely injured.

The BARON ROENNE, Minister of Prussia, left the seat of Government on Thursday last for the North, to embark in the first steamer for Europe, on a visit of leave to his own country.

[National Intelligencer. Orth-graphy,

To the Editor of the New York Tribune

MY DEAR SIR: Why willyou persist in disfiguring every thing passing through your press by spelling 'hight' and trave-ler'? Why select two or three words in which Webster has departed from a standard established by the lapse of two hundred years, and not follow him in all his ronense! If in your own writings only you manifested this effectation, there would be le's cause for complaint; but the orthography of your correspondents is made to suffer. and even books pub ished and republished by you are not exempt from your violence in this particular. Farnham's Travels are to be emasculated, and made to conform to this modern jargon. To plain, old-tashioned readers, this is an oying to a degree you would not deem possible. I like your paper, 'The Tribune;' I like many of your publications; I take the one daily, and buy some of the others-and what is better, pay promptly. Can you not consent to go back to the mode of spetling you were taught at school?and in doing so, adhere to the established usage of nine hundred and ninety-nine thousandths of all who write the language. No one follows your lead; you must remain alone in this singularity. Do oblige me; and by way of showing my gratitude, I promise to present to any charitable Society you may desig ate the sum of ten dollars under the signature (not over) of OLD DILWORTS.

It this friendly overture be denied, may I beg you to make your speiling fish or flesh-Webster or Walker! No half way compromise : go the whole-hight, trave-ler, (redusing the word to the eye of a learner to two syllables,) defense, offense, &c. &c.

Remarks by the Editor. 'Old Dilworth' is not quite perspicuous as to

what he would have us 'go back' to. Does he wish us to spell critick and critical, republick and republican, labourer and laborious, honour and horror, favour and orator, &c. &c.? Can he show us any reputable book which is spelt according to the authorities he prefers? What is his standard? What reason can he give for an e n hight and not in high? Why does he spell raveller and not trumpetter? And so in a hundred other cases. We endeavor to spell consistently-to follow the analogies of the Language, and of course we generally spell according to NOAH WEBSTER. If there be obvious errors in his Dictionary, we do not feel bound to follow them. But in most cases where we differ from Webster, it is from oversight in the hurry of business. We cannot always be thinking of spelling and watching every word on our proof-sheets, to see how it corresponds with our standards. We shall improve in this respect as our compositors and proof-readers become more familiar with the right spelling. As to defense and offense, we consider them perfectly right, unless defensive and offensive are to be given up. If it be the 'established usage' of most people to spell without regard to principle or consistency, it is our business to expose and correct, not to imitate, their errors. 'Old Dilworth' shows little consideration in

asking us to spell our Editorials one way and Communications another-to follow Webster in our it. We would like to oblige him, but not at the expense of justice and the English Language. He may pocket his \$10.

THE EFFECTS OF LOCO-FOCOISM AND FREE TRADE.—The property of the Brunswick (Me.) Manufacturing Co., including mills, water power, and dwelling houses, which cost originally \$190,000, was sold at auction in Boston, on Wednesday, for \$33,490-loss \$156,000.